

## OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS AUSTIN

GERALD C. MANN ATTORNEY GENERAL

> Mr. Joe Helson, Chief Accountant Board of County and District Road Indebtedness Austin, Texas

Dear Birt

Opinion Number 0-4966
Res Does the decree of the court validating certain bonds and warrants issued by Hidalgo County cover the Issuance of the proposed refunding bonds by Hidalgo County?

We are in pecceipt of your letter of the 20th inst., reading as follows:

"On July 16, 1932 the United States District Court for the Southern District, issued a decree validating certain bonds and warrants issued by Hidelgo County against their Road & Bridge Fund. We are enclosing a copy of this decree for your inspection.

Hidelgo County now proposes to issue rerunding bonds to refund the debt validated by the enclosed degree and we ask that you please advise us if, in your opinion, the original decree will cover the refunding bonds.

"For your convenience we are enclosing a copy of the Commissioners' Court order authorising the issuance of these bonds."

We have read the copy of the Final Decree in the cause of John Farson et al., M. L. Benedum v. Hidalgo County, Nos. 236 and 236, in Equity, Consolidated, by the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, dated the 16th

Mr. Joe Nelson, page #2

day of July, A. D. 1952, in which all of the bonds and warrants which were then being refunded were expressly validated. It appears that the proposed refunding bonds are to be issued to refund the outstanding refunding bonds which also were validated by that decree. The order of the Commissioners! Court of Hidalgo County, passed on the 9th day of Movember, 1942, authorising the issuance of the proposed refunding bonds, refers specifically to the decree of the Pederal Court above mentioned in which the original indebtedness was validated, and also contains the following recital: "That in addition to all other rights secured to them, the holder or holders of these bonds is and are subrogated to all the rights and privileges against Hidalgo County had and possessed by the holders of the obligations hereby refunded and specifically to the rights and privileges adjudicated and conformed by that certain decree rendered by the United States District Court, for the Southern District of Texas, Brownsville Division, on the 16th day of July, 1932, and all decrees supplemental thereto, in the consolidated suits, Numbers 235 and 256, in Equity.

Inasmuch as the proposed refunding bonds create no new debt but constitute new evidences of the same debt which was validated, and, further, in view of the fact that the holders of the new refunding bonds, in addition to all other rights secured therein, are subrogated to all of the rights held and possessed by the holders of the original indebtedness refunded, it is our opinion that the decree of the Federal Court would apply to the proposed refunding bonds. Bonds issued to refund valid outstanding indebtedness do not create new indebtedness". Dallas County v. Lockhart, 96 S. W. (2d) 60.

PROVED FEB 26. 1943

- TORNEY GENERAL

Very truly yours

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

By

Assistant

CFG/s

APPROVED OPINION